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SEP 27 2007

AMENDMENTS

In the Claims

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**New Claims**

1 45.(currently amended) A method for noninvasive analysis of blood comprising the steps of:  
2 irradiating blood in a big vein associated with an underside of a patient's tongue with  
3 radiation having at least one frequency or wavelength;  
4 detecting a response from the blood irradiated in the irradiating step;  
5 calculating a concentration of a blood component, a value of a blood parameter or a mixture  
6 or combination thereof from the response.

1 46.(previously presented) The method of claim 45, further comprising the step of:  
2 displaying the response, the concentration and/or the value from the calculating step.

1 47.(previously presented) The method of claim 45, wherein the detecting step comprises the step  
2 of:  
3 utilizing one or a combination of techniques selected from the group consisting of reflectance  
4 technique, confocal technique, scanning confocal technique, polarization techniques, interferometry,  
5 optoacoustics, low coherence interferometry and reflectometry, techniques based on speckle  
6 measurements, fluorescence technique, Raman scattering technique, and two or multi-photon  
7 techniques.

1 48.(previously presented) The method of claim 45, wherein the wavelength of the radiation is  
2 from about 200 nanometers to about 20 microns.

1 49.(previously presented) The method of claim 45, wherein the radiation has a single wavelength  
2 or frequency or a plurality of wavelengths or frequencies.

1 50.(currently amended) The method of claim 45, wherein the response corresponds to a  
2 concentration of hemoglobin in the blood and the wavelength of the radiation is selected from the  
3 group consisting of 548 nm, 568 nm, 587 nm, and 805 nm, from about 400 nm to about 640 nm and  
4 from above about 1120 nm to about 1130 nm.

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Response to 27 June 2007 Non-Final Office Action

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USDOC marks all drawings with the text "Drawing of US Patent" and the date of filing. The date of filing is 09/27/2007. The date of filing is 09/27/2007.

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1 51.(currently amended) The method of claim 45, wherein the blood component is selected  
2 from the group consisting of hematocrit, hemoglobin, glycosylated hemoglobin, hemoglobin and  
3 glycosylated hemoglobin, glucose, cholesterol, oxy-hemoglobin, deoxy-hemoglobin, and carboxy-  
4 hemoglobin, ~~and an exogenous substance.~~

1 52.(currently amended) The method of claim ~~51~~45, wherein the blood component is an  
2 exogenous substance is selected from the group consisting of a drug, a dye or other reporter in a  
3 molecular state or a particle made of a liquid, a gas, or a solid, a combination of a liquid, a gas, or  
4 a solid, and a layered structure.

1 53.(previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the exogenous substance is selected  
2 from the group consisting of indocyanine green and Evans blue.

1 54.(previously presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the exogenous substance are particles  
2 having a size from about 0.1 nanometer to about 10 microns.

1 55.(previously presented) The method of claim 45, wherein the radiation is selected from the  
2 group consisting of microwave radiation, radiofrequency radiation, ultrasound radiation, and low-  
3 frequency electromagnetic radiation.

1 56.(previously presented) The method of claim 45, further comprising:  
2 performing the detecting step in the presence of a static electric or magnetic field.

1 57.(previously presented) An apparatus for noninvasive blood analysis comprising:  
2 a probe including a tip having a radiation outlet and a response inlet, where the probe tip is  
3 adapted to be placed in proximity to or in contact with a surface of a tissue over a big vein associated  
4 with an underside of a patient's tongue;

5 a light generation/delivery system including a light source capable of generating at least one  
6 frequency of light, and a light conduit interconnecting the light source with the radiation outlet,  
7 where the system is adapted to deliver radiation to blood in the big vein; and

8 a detector/analyzer system including a detector adapted to detect a response from the  
9 irradiated blood via the response inlet and an analyzer adapted to convert the detected response into  
10 a concentration of a blood component and/or a value of a parameter of the blood.

1 58.(previously presented) The apparatus of claim 57, further comprising:  
2 a display adapted to display the response, the concentration, and/or the value.

1 59.(previously presented) The apparatus of claim 57, wherein the wavelength of the radiation  
2 is from about 200 nanometers to about 20 microns.

1 ~~60~~59.(currently amended) The apparatus of claim 57, wherein the radiation has a single  
2 wavelength or frequency or a plurality of wavelengths or frequencies.

1 ~~61~~60.(currently amended) The apparatus of claim 57, wherein the detector is capable of detecting  
2 data derived from one or a combination of techniques selected from the group consisting of  
3 reflectance technique, confocal technique, scanning confocal technique, polarization techniques,  
4 interferometry, optoacoustics, low coherence interferometry and reflectometry, techniques based on  
5 speckle measurements, fluorescence technique, Raman scattering technique, and two or multi-photon  
6 techniques.

1 ~~62~~61.(currently amended) The apparatus of claim 57, wherein the response corresponds to  
2 hemoglobin and the wavelength is selected from the group consisting of 548 nm, 568 nm, 587 nm,  
3 805 nm, from about 400 nm to about 640 nm and from above about 1120 nm to about 1130 nm.

1 ~~63~~62.(currently amended) The apparatus of claim 57, wherein the blood component is selected  
2 from the group consisting of hematocrit, hemoglobin, glycosylated hemoglobin, hemoglobin and  
3 glycosylated hemoglobin, glucose, cholesterol, oxy-hemoglobin, deoxy-hemoglobin, and carboxy-  
4 hemoglobin, ~~and an exogenous substance~~.

1 ~~64~~63.(currently amended) The apparatus of claim ~~62~~57, wherein the blood component is an  
2 exogenous substance is selected from the group consisting of a drug, a dye or other reporter in

3 molecular state or a particle made of liquid, gas, or solid material including polymer, metal,  
4 semiconductor, dielectric, or a combination of liquid, gas, or solid materials, and a layered structure.

1 6564.(currently amended) The apparatus of claim 62, wherein the exogenous substance is  
2 selected from the group consisting of indocyanine green and Evans blue.

1 6665.(currently amended) The apparatus of claim 63, wherein the exogenous substance are  
2 particles having a size from about 0.1 nanometer to about 10 microns.

1 6766.(currently amended) The apparatus of claim 57, wherein the radiation is selected from the  
2 group consisting of microwave radiation, radiofrequency radiation, ultrasound radiation, and low-  
3 frequency electromagnetic radiation.

1 6867.(currently amended) The apparatus of claim 57, further comprising:  
2 a device for generating a static electric or magnetic field.

1 6968.(currently amended) An apparatus for noninvasive blood analysis comprising:  
2 right side and left side sections adapted to engage one or more teeth on each of a right side  
3 and left side of a patient's jaw,  
4 ~~two transitions-section~~ two transition sections extending downwardly from each of the side  
5 sections,

6 a middle section interposed between the ~~two transitions-sections~~ two transition sections  
7 adapted to be proximate to or in contact with an underside of a patient's tongue, where the middle  
8 section includes;

9 a emitter, and

10 a receiver,

11 where the emitter and the receiver are adapted to be proximate or in contact with a  
12 surface of a tissue over a big vein associated with an underside of the patient's  
13 tongue;

14 a light generation/delivery system including a light source capable of generating at least one  
15 frequency of light, and a light conduit interconnecting the light source with ~~the~~ a radiation outlet,

16 where the system is adapted to deliver radiation to blood in the big vein; and  
17 a detector/analyzer system including a detector adapted to detect a response from the  
18 irradiated blood via the a response inlet and an analyzer adapted to convert the detected response into  
19 a concentration of a blood component and/or a value of a parameter of the blood.

1 7069.(currently amended) The apparatus of claim 59, further comprising:  
2 a plurality of emitters and receivers, located in pairs on a right hand side and a left side of the  
3 middle section.

1 7170.(currently amended) The apparatus of claim 68, further comprising:  
2 a display adapted to display the response, the concentration, and/or the value.

1 7271.(currently amended) The apparatus of claim 68, wherein the wavelength of the radiation  
2 is from about 200 nanometers to about 20 microns.

1 7372.(currently amended) The apparatus of claim 68, wherein the radiation has a single  
2 wavelength or frequency or a plurality of wavelengths or frequencies.

1 7473.(currently amended) The apparatus of claim 68, wherein the detector is capable of detecting  
2 data derived from one or a combination of techniques selected from the group consisting of  
3 reflectance technique, confocal technique, scanning confocal technique, polarization techniques,  
4 interferometry, optoacoustics, low coherence interferometry and reflectometry, techniques based on  
5 speckle measurements, fluorescence technique, Raman scattering technique, and two or multi-photon  
6 techniques.

1 7574.(currently amended) The apparatus of claim 68, wherein the response corresponds to  
2 hemoglobin and the wavelength is selected from the group consisting of 548 nm, 568 nm, 587 nm,  
3 805 nm, from about 400 nm to about 640 nm and from above about 1120 nm to about 1130 nm.

1 7675.(currently amended) The apparatus of claim 68, wherein the blood component is selected  
2 from the group consisting of hematocrit, hemoglobin, glycosylated hemoglobin, hemoglobin and

glycosylated hemoglobin, glucose, cholesterol, oxy-hemoglobin, deoxy-hemoglobin, and carboxy-hemoglobin, and an exogenous substance.

7776.(currently amended) The apparatus of claim 7469, wherein the blood component is an exogenous substance is selected from the group consisting of a drug, a dye or other reporter in molecular state or a particle made of liquid, gas, or solid material including polymer, metal, semiconductor, dielectric, or a combination of liquid, gas, or solid materials, and a layered structure.

7877.(currently amended) The apparatus of claim 74, wherein the exogenous substance is selected from the group consisting of indocyanine green and Evans blue.

7978.(currently amended) The apparatus of claim 75, wherein the exogenous substance are particles having a size from about 0.1 nanometer to about 10 microns.

8079.(currently amended) The apparatus of claim 68, wherein the radiation is selected from the group consisting of microwave radiation, radiofrequency radiation, ultrasound radiation, and low-frequency electromagnetic radiation.

8180.(currently amended) The apparatus of claim 68, further comprising:  
a device for generating a static electric or magnetic field.